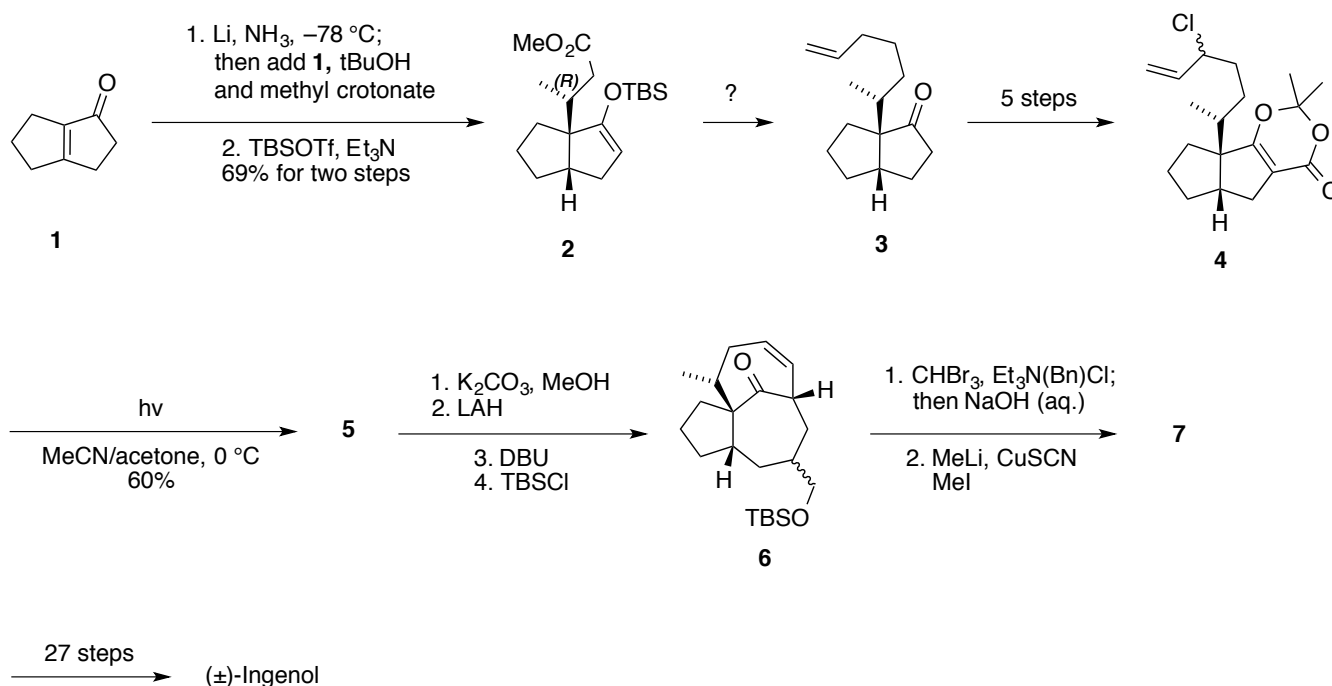
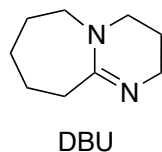
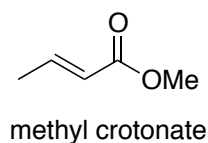


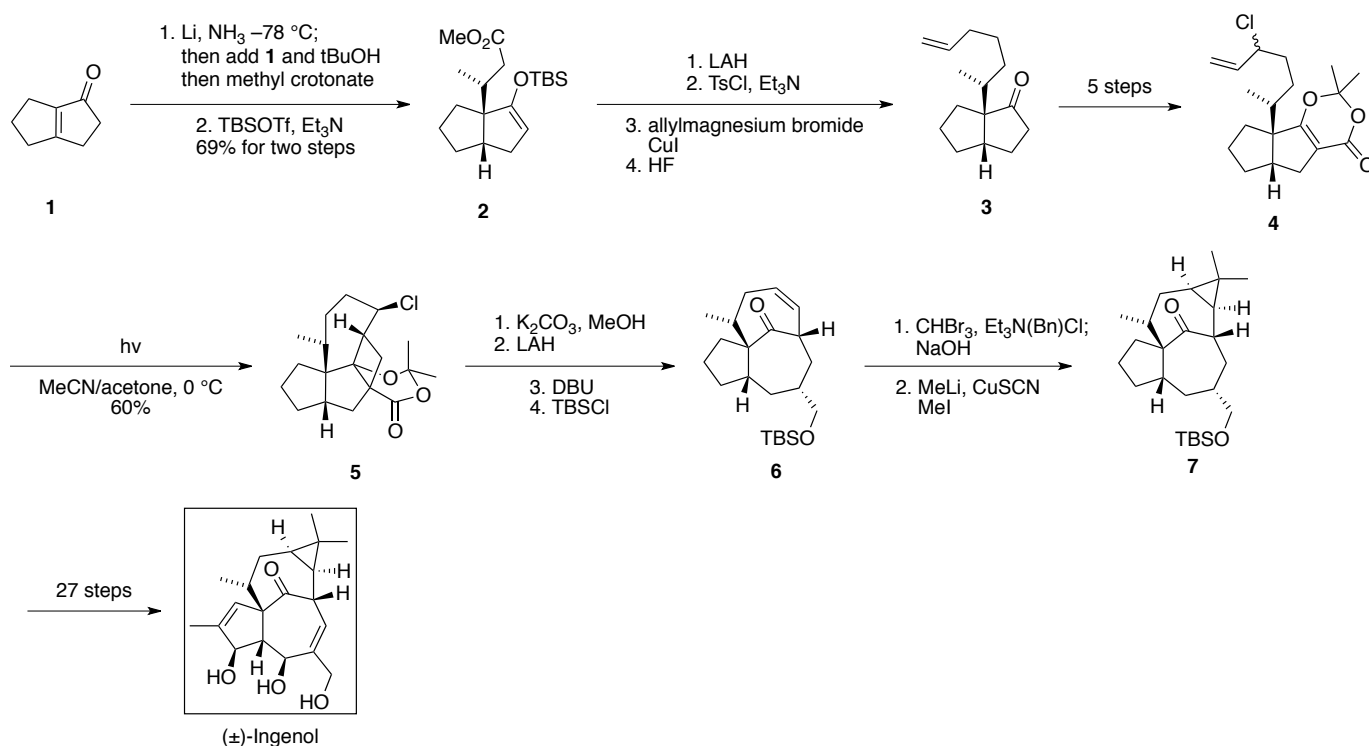
First Total Synthesis of (±)-Ingenol

Problem:



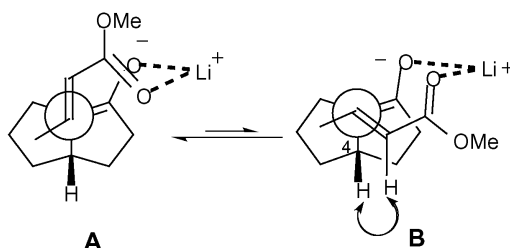
- Propose a mechanism for the transformation from **1** to **2** and explain the high stereoselectivity of the Micheal reaction ((*R*):(*S*) = 14:1).
- Propose conditions for the formation of **3** starting from the alcohol derived from the ester of **2**. (3 steps)
- Give the structure of cycloheptanes **5** and **7**. (What is the role of $\text{Et}_3\text{N(Bn)Cl}$ in the reaction from **6** to **7**?)
- Propose a mechanism for the transformation of the photoadduct **5** to **6**.



Solution:**Comments:****1. Selectivity of the Michael reaction:**

The *cis* configuration of the rings resulted from addition of the crotonate to the sterically less hindered β face of the enolate derived from **1**.

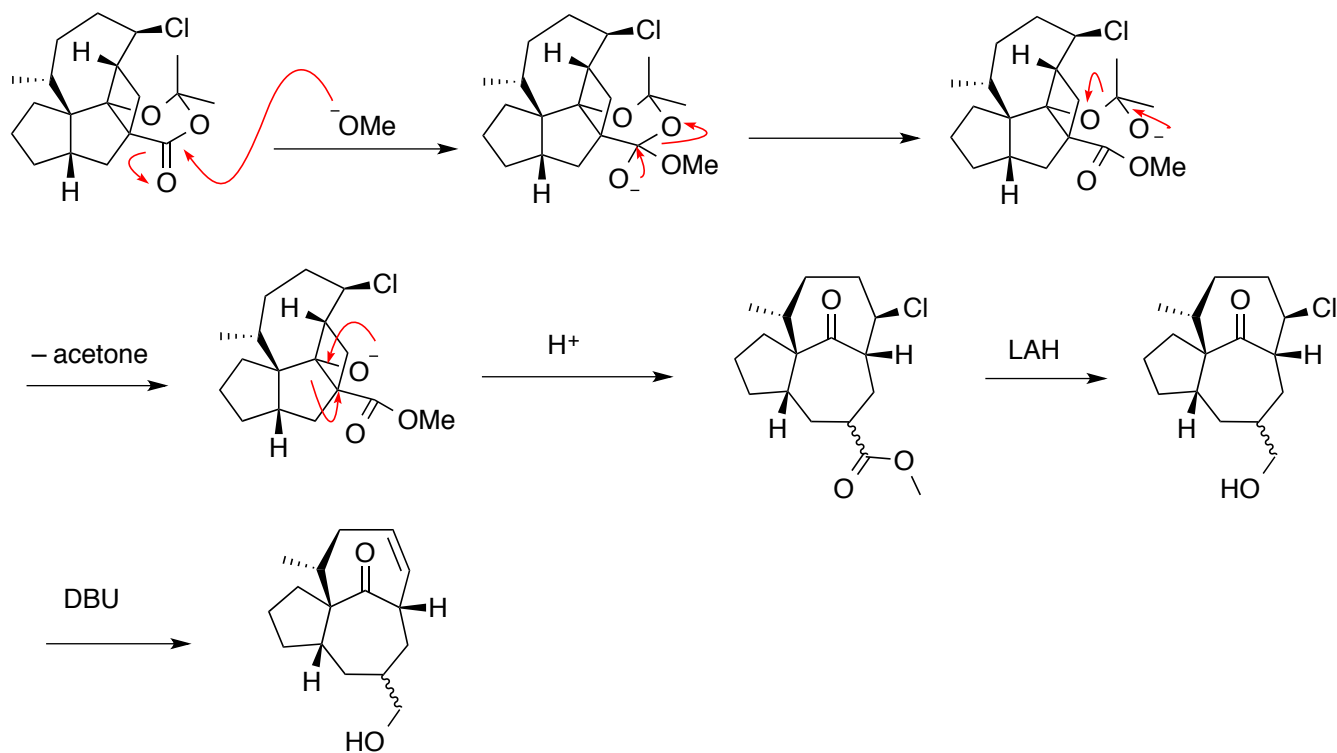
The stereochemical outcome can be rationalised by examination of the diastereomeric chelated transition state structures A and B (Heathcock-Seebach model).



While both A and B experience interactions between the crotonate and the enolate, conformer B also suffers from an unfavourable steric interaction between the crotonate α -proton and the C-4 methine of the enolate leading to the preferential formation of **2** from conformer A.

3. Phase Transfer Catalyst

4.

*References:*

J. D. Winkler, M. B. Rouse, M. F. Greaney, S. J. Harrison, Y. T. Jeon, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2002**, *124*, 9726–9728.

J. D. Winkler, S. J. Harrison, M. F. Greaney, M. B. Rouse, *Synthesis* **2002**, 2150–2154.